

YERMOLENKO, F.I.

The budget of a working family. Sev.profsolvsy 5 no.8:68-70
Ag. '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Staloplavil'shchik Rasprodnershinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.
(Cost and standard of living)

SYCHEV, A.Ya.; MIGAL', P.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: TIMONINA, L.I.; MIGAL', Ye.P.;
YERMOLENKO, P.P.

Stability of complex compounds of some metals with phenylalanine,
lysine and tyrosin. Biokhimiia 27 no.1:25-31 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. State University, Kishinev.

(ALANINE)

(LYSINE)

(TYROSIN)

(ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUNDS)

SHONKA, Izhid [Sonka, I.]; YERMOLENKO, Roman

Pentose cycle and its role in medicine. Vop. med. khim. 7 no. 2:
115-120 Mr-APj '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. 3-ya terapevticheskaya klinika Karlova universiteta, Praga.
(PENTOSE)

GEL'FENSHTEYN, A.B.; YERMOLENKO, R.T.

Karabalty Distillery is an enterprise of communist labor. Fern.
1 spirt.prom. 30 no.8:1-3 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

PAVLENKO, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SANDLER, L., inzh; YERMOLOV, S., kand.tekh.
nauk

Most efficient parameters for a lumber barge with a capacity of
3000 tons. Rech.transp. 19 no.8:19-21 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Barges)
(Lumber—transportation)

YERMOLENKO, S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the gap between the ship hull and the face of a fin on
the lateral pressure and the moment on the rudder shaft axis.

Rech. transp. 20 no. 3:30 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Ships—Hydrodynamics)

L 30174-66 EWT(d)/FS(m)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T-2/EWP(k) EM

ACC NR: AP6017821

SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/002/0009/0018

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, S. D.

66
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Nonlinear theory of wings of small aspect ratio

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1966, 9-18

TOPIC TAGS: subsonic aerodynamics, compressible flow, lift, aerodynamic drag, wing tip vortex, vortex, aerodynamic pitch, rectangular wing, aerodynamic force

ABSTRACT: A method is outlined for calculating the aerodynamic properties of rectangular wings of small aspect ratio in a subsonic compressible gas flow. The nonlinear dependence of lift and pitching moment coefficients on angle of attack is taken into account, as well as the rather large critical values of 30°—40° angles of attack and the large induced drag. The method is based on a certain vortex arrangement and accounts for nonlinear effects of the angle of attack, that is, 1) the dependence on the aspect ratio of the correlation which exists between the angle formed by the wing surface and elementary vortex sheet and the angle of attack and, 2) the variation of this correlation with angle of attack and Mach number. A system of basic nonlinear algebraic equations is derived and solved by the method of successive approximations from which the strength of vortices Γ , then the coefficients of normal force, lift, and drag are calculated. The coefficient of the pitching moment

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UDC: 629.13.014.3

L 30174-66

ACC NR: AP6017821

with respect to the leading edge and the distribution of the center of pressure are determined at $\alpha = 0^\circ, 10^\circ, 20^\circ$, and 30° . The results, plotted in graphs, agree well with available experimental data in a wide range of angle of attack and Mach numbers, and show that at small α they coincide with those obtained from linear theory. Reliable results can be obtained on a desk calculating machine by replacing the wing by two vortices. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 35 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 50K

Card 2/2

YERMOLENKO, S.D.

SHAL'KIN, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; YERMOLENKO, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;
CHURAKOV, L.Ya., inst.

Fixing rudder end plates to improve the ease of vessel handling.
Rech. transp. 17 no.4:31-32 Ap '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Steering gear) (Ship handling)

YEMOLENKO, S. I. kand. tekhn. nauk

Hydrodynamic characteristics of twin rudders. Mech. transp. 19
no. 5:26-28 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Steering gear)

10.12.10

25005
S/508/60/030/000/011/013
D234/D306

AUTHORS: Yermolenko, S.D., and Vorob'yev, N.F. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: On agreement with experiment of characteristics of wings with finite span at supersonic velocities, computed according to the linear theory

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institute mekhaniki. Inzhenernyy sbornik, v. 30, 1960, 131 - 138

TEXT: Many models of isolated wings of different form in plan have been tested in supersonic wind tunnels. The wing elongation λ varied between 1 and 2, and the sweepback angle χ_{sr} on the line of chord centers between -40° and $+40^\circ$. All wings had the same reduction (equal to 5,82) and rhombic "supersonic" or symmetrical "infrasonic" profile with comparatively small nose radius. Relative thickness of profile $\bar{c} = 10,8$ and 6 %. Tests were made according to carefully checked methods. The characteristics obtained from the experiments (continuous curves on the figures) are com-

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28006
S/508/60/030/000/011/013
D234/D306

On agreement with experiment ...

pared with those of infinitely thin wings ($\bar{c} = 0$) having the same form in plan (dashed curves) computed according to the linear theory shown by Ye.A. Krasil'shchikova (Ref. 3: Teoriya kryla ko-nochnogo razmakha v szhimayemom potoke gaza (Theory of a Wing of Finite Span in a Compressed Gas Stream), Gostekhizdat, 1952) (Case of Supersonic Leading Edge) and by U.F. Khilton (Ref. 4: Aerodinamika bol'shikh skorostey (Aerodynamics of Great Velocities), Izd-vo inostr. lit. 1955) (Case of Infrasonic Leading Edge). Three figures give the comparison of calculated and experimental characteristics of three wings at $M = 2$: with infrasonic leading edge (1-P-10), sound-velocity l.e (6-P-10) and supersonic l.e. (10-P-10). These examples show that the calculated values of the coefficient of lifting power are larger than the experimental ones in all cases, the deviation c_y between the two values being larger for negative sweepback angles of the wing and smaller for positive angles. The calculated values of the coefficient of the longitudinal moment m_z (moments are calculated with respect to the nose of the central aerodynamical chord of the wing) at given values of the

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S/508/60/030/000/011/013
D234/D306

On agreement with experiment ...

coefficient c_y are also larger than the experimental ones. The quantity $(dc_y/da)c_y = 0$ varies comparatively little with the sweep-back angle, according to both calculated and experimental data, but it increases about 28-37%. For the wings considered here the calculated values of dc_y/da are about 10-20 % larger than the experimental ones. The quantity $(dm_z/dc_y)c_y = 0$ which characterizes the position of the aerodynamical focus of the wing from the nose of the central aerodynamical chord, increases smoothly when X_{sr} varies between -40° and $+40^\circ$, its increase being considerably larger for $\lambda = 1$ than for $\lambda = 1.46$ and $\lambda = 2$. The calculated values of this quantity are larger than the experimental ones, the difference being larger for negative values of X_{sr} (10 - 20 %) and smaller for positive values (up to 10 %). These differences are generally explained by the fact that the calculated values of the derivatives refer to a plate ($\bar{c} = 0$) and the experimental ones to wings composed of rhombic profiles with comparatively large relative thickness.

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On agreement with experiment ...

28008
S/508/60/030/000/011/013
D234/D306

tive thickness ($\bar{c} = 10\%$). The investigations show that the differences between calculated and experimental data decrease when the relative profile thickness becomes smaller. To find the cause of the difference between calculated and experimental data, pressure distribution was measured on the surfaces of several models for different attack angles; results are shown on three figures). The calculated results for the front part of the wing are close to the experimental data (except for some cases referring to end sections). In the rear part of the wing the difference between experimental and calculated values of $d\bar{p}/d\alpha$ is larger, but it decreases when the relative profile thickness becomes smaller. For wings consisting of thin infrasonic profiles, the calculated values of $d\bar{p}/d\alpha$ are always close to the experimental ones, except for narrow strips at end sections and trailing and leading edge. Correspondingly, the calculated characteristics $dc_y/d\alpha$ and dm_z/dc_y in the interval $M = 1,3 \div 2,1$ investigated by the authors are closer to the experimental values than in case of thick wings consisting of rhombic profiles. There are 13 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-

Card 4/5

On agreement with experiment ...

28008
S/508/60/030/000/011/013
D234/D306

bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: W.G. Vicenti, Comparison between theory and experiment for wings at supersonic speeds, Second International Aeronautical Conference, N.J., 1949, p. 534-552 [Abstractor's note: Two of the Soviet-bloc references quoted are translations of non-Soviet-bloc publications].

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1959

Card 5/5

KHOZE, A.W., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; YEMOLENKO, S.D., kand. tekhn.
nauk; GRIGOROV, V.K., insh.

Investigating the aerodynamics of gas flow in a KV-5 boiler.
Trudy NIIVTa no.10:72-84 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Boilers, Water-tube--Aerodynamics)

PAVLENKO, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SANDLER, L.B., inzh.; YEREMOLENKO, S.D.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the resistance of barges and barge trains by the
results of model testing in wind tunnels. Trudy NIIVTa no.14:
3-17 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

L 44028-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/FS(m)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k) EN
 ACC NR: AP6030246 SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/003/0003/0010

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, S. D.; Barinov, M. T.

45
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of downwash angles behind rectangular wings of small aspect ratio in subsonic flow by nonlinear theory

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatzionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 3-10

TOPIC TAGS: subsonic aerodynamics, subsonic flow, downwash, angle of attack, non-linear theory

ABSTRACT: A method is described for calculating the downwash angle, taking account of singularities of the flow over rectangular wings of small aspect ratio. The method is based on a nonlinear theory which utilizes a certain number of assumptions developed by the author (IVUZ. Aviatzionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1966), which makes it possible to reduce the problem to solving a system of nonlinear algebraic equations by the method of successive approximations. It is sufficient to replace the wing by two vortices in order to obtain acceptable accuracy. The downwash angle is calculated by the formula $\tan \varepsilon = -U_y / (V_0 + U_x)$, where U_x and U_y are the projections of the induced velocity u at the point considered. The experimental data presented in graphs show that the method developed here makes it possible to calculate the downwash angles behind

Card 1/2

UDC: 533.6.013.1

1 44028-56

ACC NR: AP6030246

rectangular wings of small aspect ratio at either small or large angles of attack when the linear theory yields incorrect results. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 25 formulas.

[AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5076

Card 2/2 blg

YERMOLENKO, S.F.

Histological and histochemical investigation of the fat body as
related to the maturation of gonads in the predatory beetle
Cryptolaemus montrouzieri Muls. (Coleoptera, Coccinellidae).
Ent. oboz. 42 no. 1:56-76 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Ladybirds) (Parasites--Scale insects) (Insects--Development)

1. YERMOLENKO, T. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Technology
7. Science of food commodities. Izd. 3-e, dop. Moskva, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

YEMOLENKO, V.

Important condition for the rapid construction of a mine. Sots.trud.
no.5:50-54 Ky '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Coal mines and mining)

11

YERMOLENKO, V.

Hydroelectric Power Stations

At the Kakhovka base. Mol.Bol'sh. 10 No.11 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

YERMOLENKO, V.

Water Supply, Rural

Water-supply installation on livestock farms. Sel'. stroi. No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, 1953. Unclassified.

YERMOLINCO, V., kand. biol. nauk

The death's-head moth. Znan. ta pratsia no.9:20 S '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Moths)

YERMOLENKO, V., insh.

~~Prefabricated~~ apartment houses of few stories. Zhil. stroi. no. 6:11-12
(MIRA 12:10)

'59.

(Apartment houses) (Buildings, Prefabricated)

YERMOLENKO, V., inzh.

~~Double-sash windows.~~ Zhil.stroi. no.11:25-27 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Windows)

YERMOLENKO, V., inzh.; GROMOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

More about double-sash windows. Zhil.stroi. no.7:15-16 J1
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Windows)

AFANAS'YEV, A.M.; YERMOLENKO, V.A.; KISELEV, V.A., zasl. deyatel'
nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
MEDNIKOV, I.A.; OVSIANNIKOVA, M.V.; SLOBODCHIKOV, A.Ya.;
TYAZHELOV, N.N.; FEDOROV, Yu.P.; TSVEY, I.Yu.; DANKOV,
A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsenzent; FEDOROV, Yu.P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Structural mechanics in examples and problems] Stroitel'-
naya mekhanika v primerakh i zadachakh. Moskva, Stroi-
izdat, 1964. 341 p. (MIRA 18:1)

YEREMOLYENKO, V. D.

BIKSON, Ya.M.; YEREMOLYENKO, V.D.; FILATOV, A.A.

Demonstration of the diffraction spectrum. *Fiz.v shkole* no.6:41-43 '53.
(MLHA 6:10)

1. Kafedra fiziki ^{*Orman*} Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(Diffraction)

YERMOLENKO, V.D.

~~Determination of the thermal coefficients of wet materials. Zhur.tekh.~~
fis. 25 no.5:796-804 My '55. (MIRA 8:7)
(Heat--Conduction)

Name : YERMOLENKO, V. D.

Dissertation : Using physical characteristics to study
forms of the bond of moisture with food
materials

Degree : Doc Tech Sci

Defended At : Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Tech-
nological Inst of the Food Industry

Publication Date, Place : 1956, Moscow

Source : Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6, 1957

~~YERMOLOV KO, L. D.~~
~~YERMOLOV KO, L. D.~~

Hygrometric characteristics of foodstuff. Trudy MTIPP no.8:192-206
'57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Hygrometry) (Drying apparatus--Food)

YERMOLENO, V.D.

Application of methods involving the thermodynamics of irreversible
processes to mass transfer phenomena in colloids. Inzh.-fiz.shur.
no.5:124-126 By '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Krymskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.V.Stalina, Simferopol'.
(Colloids) (Mass transfer) (Heat--transmission)

YERMOLYNKO, V.D.

Investigation of mass transfer in colloids. Inzh.-fiz.shur.
no.8:117-119 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Krymskiy meditsinskiy institut im. Stalina, g. Simferopol'.
(Colloids) (Mass transfer)

YERMOLENKO, V.D.

Analysis of the types of bonding between moisture and food products by the methods of physical characteristics. Izv. vyssh. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. 1:140-146 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kryanskiy meditsinskiy institut, Kafedra fiziki.
(Food—Analysis) (Heat—Transmission) (Mass transfer)

YERMOLENKO, V.D.

New method for determining the moisture diffusion coefficient of moist materials. Inzh. -fiz. zhur. 5 no.10:70-72 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Krymskiy meditsinskiy institut, Simferopol'. (Diffusion) (Drying)

~~YEREMOLYEV, M.F.~~ SHAGURIN, S.Ya.; MOROZOVA, G.V., red.ind-vs;
BRUSINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Reconstruction of streets in Brussels] In praktiki re-
konstruktsii ulits Brussselia. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry
po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 54 p.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Brussels--Streets)

5(2)

SOV/78-4-2-19/40

AUTHORS:

Fialkov, Ya. A. (Deceased), Yermolenko, V. I.

TITLE:

Salicylates of Lanthanum (Salitsilaty lantana)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2,
pp 359-366 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The system $\text{LaCl}_3\text{-NaSal-H}_2\text{O}$ was investigated by physico-chemical methods. The formation of lanthanum salicylate was confirmed by measuring the electric conductivity. The first dissociation constant of lanthanum salicylate was calculated. The average value of K_1 is $1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$. The thermogram of the compound was drawn by O. I. Shor. The endothermal effect at 250° corresponds to the separation of crystallisation water. Two exothermal effects occur in the temperature zone $> 250^\circ$. The solubility of lanthanum salicylate in aqueous sodium salicylate solutions with concentrations of 0.1-4 mol/l is constant and amounts to $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mol/l. The solubility product $[\text{La}^{3+}][\text{Sal}']^3$ was determined. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 29 references, 17 of which are Soviet.

~~Card 1/2~~

Inst. Gen & Inorganic Chem, AS USSR

Submitted Dec. 1957

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Spivakovskiy, V. B., Yermolenko, V. I. SOV/78-4-3-12/34

TITLE:

The Use of Electrodes of the Third Type for Investigating Complex Compounds (Primeneniye elektrodov tret'yego roda dlya izucheniya kompleksnykh soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 559 - 563 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The complexing process has been investigated by the potentiometric method, using electrodes of the third type. For this purpose metal electrodes $Me/Me(OH)_n, H_2O, H^+$ were subordinated to the electrodes of the third type. The electrode $H_2/H_2O, Me(OH)_n, Me^{n+}$, which is negative relative to the metal oxide electrode, was used for investigating the complex formation. This type of electrode is applicable only in pH -ranges in which the metal forms insoluble hydroxydes. In investigating the complex compound in the solution the activity of the complex and of the addenda of the ion to be

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The Use of Electrodes of the Third Type for
Investigating Complex Compounds

SOV/78-4-3-12/34

investigated must be taken into account. In investigating the complex formation with the electrode of the third type the initial concentration of the complexing agent is known and the concentration of the metal in the solution can be determined by analysis. The activity of the metal ions is determined potentiometrically. The activity of the zinc, lanthanum and yttrium ions was measured with the aid of the electrodes $H_2/H_2O, Zn(OH)_2, Zn^{2+}$; $H_2/H_2O, La(OH)_3, La^{3+}$ and $H_2/H_2O, Y(OH)_3, Y^{3+}$. The results are shown in tables 1, 2, and 3. There are 3 tables and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk
USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the
Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1957

Card 2/2

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Fialkov, Ya. A., (Deceased), Yermolenko, V. I.

SOV/78-4-6-26/44

TITLE:

The Complex Lanthanum Salicylates (Kompleksnyye salitsilaty lantana)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6,
pp 1369 - 1376 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The lanthanum salicylates were investigated by the potentiometric method. Two breaks occur on the potentiometric titration curve in the case of one and two mol equivalents and one mol LaSal₃ (Fig 1). The alkali quantity which reacts with one mol lanthanum salicylates was investigated in the case of different pH-values and the results are summarized in table 1. They show that up to pH 10.5 two equivalents alkali are consumed for one mol LaSal₃. The solubility of LaSal₃ in 2.5 mol NaSal-solution in dependence on the concentration of the soda lye was investigated and the results are given in table 2. It was found that two mol soda lye to one mol LaSal₃ are necessary for the formation of soluble compounds. The addition of alkali lye to the system LaSal₃-H₂O causes a

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The Complex Lanthanum Salicylates

SOV/78-4-6-26/44

separation of protons under formation of $\text{Na}[\text{LaSal}''\text{Sal}_2]$; the compound $\text{Na}_2[\text{LaSal}_2''\text{Sal}']$ is produced in the case of a further addition of alkali lye. The first compound is little soluble in water, whereas the second one can easily be solved in water. The solubility of lanthanum salicylate in 2.86 n NaSal in dependence on 1 n soda lye after 40 days is given in figure 3. The dependence of the volume of the lanthanum salicylate precipitation in 2.86 n NaSal on 1 n soda lye was determined and the dissociation constants of $\text{H}_2[\text{LaSal}_2''\text{Sal}']$ were calculated. The values $K_1 = 3 \cdot 10^{-8}$ and $K_2 = 1 \cdot 10^{-10}$ were found. The complex lanthanum salicylates $\text{Na}_2[\text{LaSal}_2''\text{Sal}']$ and $\text{Na}[\text{LaSal}_2'']$ were produced in the heterogeneous system $\text{La}(\text{OH})_3$ -NaSal-NaOH- H_2O . The instability constants of these complex compounds are the following: $2.7 \cdot 10^{-17}$ and $1.5 \cdot 10^{-17}$. The results of the investigation of the heterogeneous equilibrium in the system $\text{La}(\text{OH})_3$ (solid phase) - alkaline solution of sodium salicylates are given in table 4.

Card 2/3

The Complex Lanthanum Salicylates

SOV/78-4-6-26/44

The new compounds $\text{Na}[\text{LaSal}^{\text{I}} \text{Sal}_2^{\text{I}}]$ and $\text{Na}[\text{LaSal}_2^{\text{II}}]$ were isolated. The thermograms of these compounds were constructed and given in figures 5 and 6. There are 6 figures, 4 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1958

Card 3/3

YERMOLENKO, V.I. Cand Chem Sci — (diss) "Study of salicylates of
some rare-earth elements," Kiev, 1960, 12 pp, 150 cop. (Kiev State U
in Shevchenko) (KL, 44-60, 128)

S/078/61/006/004/004/018
B121/B216

AUTHORS: Aksel'rud, N. V., and Yermolenko, V. I.

TITLE: Basic chlorides and hydroxides of europium, terbium, and holmium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 777-782

TEXT: The basic chlorides and the hydroxides of europium, terbium, and holmium in dilute and concentrated solutions were determined potentiometrically by a method described previously (Ref. 3: N. V. Aksel'rud, V. B. Spivakovskiy. Zh. neorg. khimii, 2, 2709 (1957)). The composition and product of activity of these basic salts and hydroxides of europium, terbium, and holmium were determined. From these data, the authors calculated the standard free energy. In the range of chlorine activity studied, the europium and holmium systems form basic salts of formula $M(OH)_2Cl$, the terbium system, in addition to the latter type of salt, forms also a basic chloride of formula $Tb(OH)_{2.5}Cl_{0.5}$. The products of activity (L) of the basic chlorides of type $M(OH)_2Cl$ were calculated

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Basic chlorides and hydroxides ...

S/078/61/006/004/004/018
B121/B216

by the equation $\log L = \log a_{M^{3+}} + 2 \text{ pH} - 28$ from data on the equilibrium activity of the metal and chloride ions and the pH value of the solution. Aging processes in these compounds and changes in the composition and products of activity were studied as a function of time. Within 150 days the basic salts of all three systems had transformed to hydroxides. The composition of the solid phases depends not only on the composition of the solution, but also on the duration of the transformation process. Hydroxides are formed with decreasing activity of the ions and further aging of the system. Table 4 represents the products of activity and standard free energies for the formation of basic chlorides and hydroxides of europium, terbium, and holmium. The authors studied the dependences of the products of activity of the basic salts and hydroxides on the chlorine ion activity and found that they differed in character: The product of activity of the basic chlorides drops with lowered chlorine ion activity, while the products of activity of the hydroxides increase. There are 4 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1960

Card 2/4

Basic chlorides and hydroxides ...

S/078/61/006/004/004/018
B121/B216

Table 4: Products of activity and standard free energy of the basic chlorides and the hydroxides of europium, terbium, and holmium. Legend: 1) compounds; 2) $\log a_{Cl^-}$; 3) aging of the precipitate; 4) product of activity L; 5) $-\Delta Z = 2.3 RT \log L$ in kcal/mole; 6) $-\Delta Z_{298}^0$, kcal/mole; 7) min; 8) days 9) from - to

Таблица 4

Произведения активностей и стандартные изобразные потенциалы образования основных хлоридов и гидроксидов европия, тербия и гольмия

1) Соединения	2) $\log a_{Cl^-}$	3) Возраст осадка	4) Π_a	5) $-\Delta Z = 2.3 RT \log \Pi_a$ ккал/моль	6) $-\Delta Z_{298}^0$ ккал/моль
$Eu(OH)_2Cl$	+0,30	5 мин. 7)	$1,58 \cdot 10^{-17}$	22,92	295,02
То же	0,00	То же	$3,31 \cdot 10^{-18}$	23,85	291,85
" "	-0,30	" "	$1,51 \cdot 10^{-18}$	24,31	297,81
" "	-0,70	" "	$0,61 \cdot 10^{-18}$	24,80	297,80
" "	-1,00	" "	$3,39 \cdot 10^{-19}$	25,12	298,12
$Eu(OH)_3 \cdot 4Cl_{2,4}$	+0,30	50 суток 8)	$3,24 \cdot 10^{-28}$	29,82	305,44
То же	0,00	То же	$2,34 \cdot 10^{-28}$	29,51	305,03
" "	-0,30	" "	$1,78 \cdot 10^{-28}$	29,07	305,79
" "	-0,70	" "	$0,87 \cdot 10^{-28}$	30,10	306,22
" "	-1,00	" "	$0,81 \cdot 10^{-28}$	30,12	306,24

Card 3/4

Basic chlorides and hydroxides ...

S/078/61/006/004/004/018
B121/B216

Eu(OH) ₃	от до	+0,30 -1,00	150 суток	2,88·10 ⁻²⁷	36,21	315,46
Tb(OH) ₃ Cl	от до	+ 30 0,00	5 мин.	9,34·10 ⁻¹⁸	23,23	295,13
То же	от до	-0,30 -0,70	То же	3,63·10 ⁻¹⁸ 1,51·10 ⁻¹⁸	23,79 24,31	295,69 296,21
Tb(OH) ₃ Cl ₂	от до	0,00 -1,00	" "	5,25·10 ⁻¹⁸	29,03	304,05
То же	от до	+0,30 -0,30	50 суток	5,75·10 ⁻¹⁸	30,34	305,36
Tb(OH) ₃	от до	-0,70 -1,00	То же	1,62·10 ⁻²⁸	35,18	313,31
То же	от до	+0,30 -1,00	150 суток	4,80·10 ⁻²⁷	35,89	314,04
Ho(OH) ₃ Cl	от до	+0,30 0,00	5 мин.	7,41·10 ⁻¹⁸ 3,71·10 ⁻¹⁸	23,37 23,78	290,27 290,78
То же	от до	-0,30 -0,70	То же	1,58·10 ⁻¹⁸ 7,94·10 ⁻¹⁸	24,28 24,89	291,18 291,59
" "	от до	-0,70 -1,00	" "	3,80·10 ⁻¹⁸	25,13	292,03
Ho(OH) ₃ Cl ₂	от до	+0,30 +0,00	50 суток	6,92·10 ⁻¹⁸	30,23	300,25
Ho(OH) ₃	от до	-0,30 -0,70	" "	6,76·10 ⁻²⁷	35,70	308,85
То же	от до	-1,00 -1,00	" "	1,07·10 ⁻²⁸ 1,90·10 ⁻²⁸	35,43 35,00	308,58 308,24
" "	от до	+0,30 -1,00	150 суток	2,82·10 ⁻²⁷	36,25	309,40

Card 4/4

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, Y. I.

TITLE: Complex compounds of salicylic acid with rare earth elements

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Instytut zahal'noyi to neorganichnoyi khimiyi. Raboty po khimii rastvorov i kompleksnykh soyedineniy, no. 3, 1962. Khimiya rastvorov redkozemel'nykh elementov, 148-162.

TOPIC TAGS: salicylic acid, rare earth element, La, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Y, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er

ABSTRACT: The following rare earth salicylates were prepared: LaSal₃, NdSal₃H₂O, SmSal₃H₂O, EuSal₃H₂O, GdSal₃, YbSal₃, TbSal₃, DySal₃, HoSal₃, ErSal₃. Their

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NO. 81 GAVE THE SLIGHTLY-BOASTED WAS TO GIVE THE

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6

Orig. art. no.: 3 tables, 1 formula

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 23May83

ENCL: 00

SUB CODES: CH

NO REF SOV: 018

OTHER: 035

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6"

ACCESSION NR: AP4009346

S/0078/64/009/001/0048/0055

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, V. I.

TITLE: Neodymium hydroxybenzoates

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 48-55

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium salicylate, neodymium hydroxybenzoate, neodymium parahydroxybenzoate

ABSTRACT: It is assumed that neodymium hydroxybenzoates have properties similar to those of lanthanum salicylate although there are, no reported studies to substantiate this assumption. Thus, tests were made here on their electroconductivity, precipitation volume, solubility, thermography and methods of preparation. The difference in action of salicylic and parahydroxybenzoic acids was investigated to find the role of the chelate groups of salicylic acid in the formation of complex compounds. The above methods showed the formation $NdSal_3 \cdot H_2O$ and $Nd(C_7H_5O_3)_3$ and the dissociation constants of

Card 1/12

ACCESSION NR: AP4009346

neodymium salicylate were calculated as $K_1 = 1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $K_2 = 1.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$, $K_{gen} = 7.4 \cdot 10^{-8}$ at 25 C and ionic force $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$. The solubility of neodymium salicylate in water and sodium salicylate at 25 C has been studied and the solubility product determined as $1 \cdot 10^{-11}$. Increasing solubility of neodymium parahydroxybenzoate in excess ligand is due to the acicular coordination type of this compound permitting a fourth ligand to penetrate into the interior sphere. The heat stability of neodymium and sodium salicylates has also been studied. Separation of salicylic acid by heat is explained by the formation of intracomplex compounds. Basic neodymium salicylates $Nd(OH)Sal_2$ and $Nd(OH)Sal_3$ have been isolated and their greater stability as compared to the basic neodymium parahydroxybenzoates has been established by the method of potentiometric alkali titration. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 formulas, 3 tables. Thermograms by O. I. Shor.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/32

YERMOLENKO, V.I.

Complex compounds of salicyclic acid with rare-earth elements.
Khim. rastvor. redkozem. elem. no.3:148-162 '62.

(HRA 17:12)

L 11862-66 INT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JI/JG/HI

ACC NR: AP6000759

UR/0078/65/010/012/2617/2629

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, V.I.

ORG: Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Neodymium salicylates

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 2617-2629

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium compound, rare earth element, salicylic acid, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: Neodymium oxide was dissolved in a measured quantity of hydrochloric or perchloric acid. Neodymium salicylate was obtained by mixing equivalent amounts of aqueous solutions of neodymium chloride and sodium salicylate, filtering the precipitate, washing it with water, acetone and ether, and drying it for 6 hours at 85°C. The investigation used the methods of measurement of solubility and electrical conductivity, potentiometric titration with alkali, extraction, third-order electrodes, absorption spectra, as well as measurement of density. From data on the solubility of neodymium salicylate in sodium salicylate at 25°C and an ionic strength of $I = 1$, the fourth instability constant for the complex neodymium salicylate $NdSal_4^-$, was calculated as $K_4 = 0.14$. In methyl alcohol the solubility of neodymium depends strongly on the concentration of salicylic acid. The electrical conductivity of neodymium

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.657--38 + 547.587.11

L 11852-66

ACC NR: AP6000759

salicylate in methyl and n-butyl alcohol was studied as a function of the dilution and the dissociation constants were calculated as $K_1 = (2.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-5}$ in methanol and $K_1 = (1.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-5}$ in n-butanol at 25°C and an ionic strength of 0.001. The distribution constant of neodymium salicylate between pure tributyl phosphate and a 0.10 molar aqueous solution of sodium salicylate was found to be equal to 100 at 20°C. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 6 figures, and 8 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19May64/ ORIG. REF: 011/ OTH REF: 006

HW
Card 2/2

L 27525-66 JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6007760

SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/001/0085/0089

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, V. I.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Instytut zagal'noyi i neorganichnoyi khimiyi AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Calculation of the instability constants from data on the electric conductivity

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovid, no. 1, 1966, 85-89

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, stability constant, chemical stability, metal compound, rare earth element

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for calculating the instability constants of complex compounds from data on the electric conductivity of isotonic metal-ligand series. For the ions of metals for which there is no reversible electrode in systems which are not covered by ligands, measurement of the electric conductivity is an effective means of obtaining initial data for the calculation of the instability constants of the complex compounds. The method is verified using as an example complex compounds of rare-earth elements with sulfate and chromate ions. The possibility is discussed of calculating the mobility of complex ions for known constants of instability and of obtaining qualitative characteristics of the construction of the complex ion. The instability and mobility constants of complex ions of sulfosalicylate of neodymium were calculated with a computer in accordance with a program prepared on the basis of the analysis. This report was presented by Academician AN UkrSSR K. B. Yatsymyrs'kyi (K. B. Yatsimirskiy). Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20, 07 SUBM DATE: 16Jan65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006
Card 1/1 3-6

YERMOLENKO, V.I.

Neodymium salicylates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2617-2629
D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

YERMOLIN, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increasing the thermal efficiency of straight tube heat exchangers
by a tangential supply of a heat carrier. Sudostroenie 29 no.13:
37-40 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

YERMOLENKO, V.M. (Moskva)

Bronchiectasis. Fel'd.i akush. 27 no.7:17-21 JI '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(BRONCHIECTASIS)

YERMOLENKO, V.M. [I Ermolenko, V.M.]

Description of the male sawfly *Penella nigrita* Westwood, 1814 (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae) from the juniper forests of the Ukrainian part of the Carpathians. Pratsi Inst. zool. AN URSR 17:94-95 '61.

Feeding of the imago of the Adoxa sawfly *Sciapteryx consobrina* Klug (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae) with the juice of leaves and flowers of *Ficaria verna* Huds. 96-98 . (MIRA 16:11)

YERMOLENKO, V. M. and PETROV, S. Y.

"The Effect of Series-Capacitor Compensation on Relay Operation", paper presented at International Conference on Large Electric Systems (CIGRE), 16th Session, Paris, 30 May-9 June 1956.

YERMOLENKO, V.M., inzhener; PETROV, S.Ya., inzhener.

Effect of capacitive compensation on the operation of relay protection. Elektrichestvo no.9:48-53 3 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Teploelektroproyekt.
(Electric lines) (Electric relays)

X
7-7-1956
VINTER, A.V.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.N.;
VASILENKO, P.I.; LAUPMAN, P.P.; THERMAN, I.A.; VINOGRADOV, M.P.;
ANTOSHIN, M.N.; ALEKSANDROV, B.K.; USPENSKIY, B.S.; KLASSON, I.R.;
KHEYFITS, M.N.; DRUTSKIY, V.F.; KRACHKOVSKIY, M.N.; POPOV, P.A.;
CHELIDZE, I.M.; FILARETOV, S.N.; KOZLOV, M.D.; BERLIN, V.Ya.;
SARADZHEV, A.Kh.; GORDZIYEVICH, I.S.; PAK, V.P.; DORFMAN, S.M.;
DUBINSKIY, L.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; KUVSHINSKIY, N.N.;
KEMOLENKO, V.M.

Mikhail Mikhailovich Karpov. Elek.sta. 27 no.10:62 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Karpov, Mikhail Mikhailovich, d.1956)

YERMOLENKO, V.M., red.; KAZANSKIY, V.Ye., inzh., red.; KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A., red.; MALOV, V.S., red.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; TSAREV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; CHERIKHOV, N.V., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Electric relays, automatic and remote control of electric power systems; papers of a scientific conference on problems of electric relays, automatic and remote control] Releinaia zashchita, avtomatika i telemekhanika energosistem; materialy nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii [po voprosam releinoi zashchity, elektricheskoi avtomatiki i telemekhaniki]. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1957. 231 p.

(NIRA 11:3)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti. Moskovskoye pravleniye. 2. Mezhdunarodnye elektricheskkiye svyazi SSSR (for Syromyatnikov). 3. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya elektrotekhnicheskaya laboratoriya (for Tsarev). 4. Gosudarstvennyy trust po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii elektrostantel' (for Kazanskiy)

(Electric relays) (Automatic control)
(Remote control)

FEDOSEYEV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; YERMOLENKO, V.M., retsenzent;
DROZDOV, A.D., retsenzent; MERZHANOV, A.K., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Principles of relay protection] Osnovy releinoi zashchity. Izd.2.,
perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1961. 439 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsii i setey Novo-
cherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Drozdov). 2. Za-
veduyushchiy kafedroy avtomatizatsii i releynoy zashchity Moskov-
skogo energeticheskogo instituta (for Yermolenko).

(Electric power distribution) (Electric protection)

(Electric relays)

YERMOLENKO, V. M.

"The Effect of Electrical Fields on Heat Transfer by Convection"

Report present at the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer.
Minsk, USSR, 5-10 June 61

The influence of electrical fields on convective heat transfer is considered in the paper. A new criterion is introduced which determines the intensity of motion at electrical convection. The results of the investigation are treated in criterial form.

ACC NR: A17007595

SOURCE CODE: UR/0104/66/000/00E/0095/0096

26

AUTHOR: Chuprakov, N. M.; Borovoy, A. A.; Postnikov, N. A.; Malychev, A. A.;
Magidson, E. M.; Sin'chugov, F. I.; Zeylitzon, Ye. D.; Barchaninov, G. S.;
Yermolenko, V. M.; Vasil'yev, A. A.; Sokolov, N. I.; Ul'yanov, A. S.;
Fedoseyev, A. M.; Sarkisov, M. A.; Rokotyan, S. S.; Azar'yev, D. I.; Arnon,
G. S.; Dubinskiy, L. A.; Zhulin, I. V.; Kolpakova, A. I.; Antoshin, N. N.
Krikunchik, A. D.; Kuchkin, M. D.; Preobrazhenskiy, N. Ye.; Reut, H. A.;
Kheyfits, M. E.; Sharov, A. N.; Yakub, Yu. A.; Gorbunov, N. I.; Shurmukhin,
V. A.; Beschinskiy, A. A.

GRG: none

TITLE: Boris Sergeyovich Uspenskiy (on his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantii, no. 8, 1966, 95-96

TOPIC TAGS: hydroelectric power plant, electric engineering personnel.

SUB CODE: 10

ABSTRACT: B. S. Uspenskiy was born in June 1906. He graduated from
the State Electric Machine Building Institute in 1928 as an electric
installation engineer. He worked in the State Electro-Technical Trust
for four years, then in the All-Union ElectroTechnical Union, where he
planned power construction units. Plans which he made up at that time
for the electrical portion of electrical stations and sub-stations are
still being used. He was involved in planning and installation of the
electrical portion of hydro-electric power stations and powerful pumping
stations in the Moscow-Volga Canal. During the war, he was in charge in
installation of the Krasnogorskaya Heat and Electric Power Station, the
planning of the Ural Hydro-Electric Power Station and other projects. He

Cont. 1/2

01211534

YERMOLENKO, V.M. [Iermolenko, V.M.]

Study of hornbills and beebees (Hymenoptera, Symphyta) of the
Ukrainian Polesye. Pratsi Inst. zool. AN USSR 20:98-118 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

POLYANTSEVA, L.R.; YEMOLENKO, V.M.

Aldosterone and spirolactones in clinical treatment of internal diseases; a survey of the literature and an analysis of our own observations. Sov. med. 27 no.12:42-51 D'63
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy i professional'noy terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyev) i Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i 24-y Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.P. Uspenskiy).

YEROKHIN, V.M.

Discovery of the snow scorpionfly *Boreus westwoodi* Hag. (Boreidae,
Mecoptera) in the winter of 1948 in the vicinity of Kiev. Nauk.sop.
Kiev.un.9 no.6:144-167 '50. (MIRA 9:10)
(Kiev--Scorpionflies)

YEMOLENSKO, V.M.

Galflies (Cynipidae, Hymenoptera) on the snow in the vicinity of Kiev.
Nauk. zap. Kiev. un. 9 no. 6:167 '50. (MIRA 9:10)
(Kiev--Galflies)

YEMOZENKO, V.M.; SHMIGOVSKIY, K.A.

Ecology of some sawflies (Hymenoptera Tenthredinidae) injurious to the Kiev
park. Nauk. zap. Kiev. un. 13 no.12:101-108 '54. (MIRA 9:10)
(Kiev--Sawflies)

Yermolenko, V. M.

BOSHKO, G. V.; YERMOLENKO, V. M.

Behavior of certain animals during a solar eclipse. Priroda 44
no. 8:118 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut zoologii Akademii nauk USSR (for Boshko). 2. Kiyevskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T. G. Shevchenko (for Yermolenko)
(Eclipses, Solar) (Animals, Habits and behavior of)

YERMOLENKO, Y.M.

The rugose black-current sawfly *Xriocampa dorpatice* Kzw. (Hym.,
Tenthredinidae), a new harmful species in the fauna of the Central
Urals. *Nauk.zap.Kiev.un.* 15 no.3:149-152 '56. (MLRA 10:7)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Sawflies)

YERMOLSENKO, V.M.

Damage done to the quince by the web-spinning pear sawfly *Neurotoma flaviventris* Retz. (Hy., Parnphiliidae) in Transcarpathia. *Entom. zap. Kiev. un.* 15 no.3:161-163 '56. (MIRA 10:7)
(Beregovo District--Sawflies) (Quince--Diseases and pests)

USSR/G VERMOLENKO, V.M.
General and Special Zoology. Insects

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 25797

Author : Yermolenko V.M.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Ecological and Fauna Review of Hornbeils (Hymenoptera, Siricidae)
in the Soviet Carpathians. (Ekologo-faunisticheskii obzor
rogozhkovostov Sovetskikh Karpat.)

Orig Pub : Nauk. zap. Kiivs'k un-t, 1956, 15, No 11, 83-91

Abstract : Seven species of hornbeils were found in Soviet Carpathia.
The alder (*Xiphydrie cernus* L.) and the big birch (*Tremex
fuscicornis* F.) hornbeils were widely distributed across the
species; the first one was adapted in the Carpathians to alder
valley forests, the second to the belt of broad-leaved forests.
Sirex gigas L., *Feururus juvenis* L., *Xeris spectrum* L. and
Xanthosirex terdigredus Ced.-- were typical coniferous forest
species, inhabitants of Euro-Siberian taiga and of mixed forests.
In the Carpathians they were found under conditions of dark

Card : 1/2

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects

F

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur .. Biol., No 6, 1958, No 25797

coniferous mountain forests. The discovery of a taiga species *X. tardigradus* considerably to the south-west of the former boundaries of the area of habitation was interesting. The pine horntrail (*S. eugur* Klug) was a mountain forest species of the ancient tertiary alpoecucasion mountain fauna complex. In the Drogobych region this species reached, apparently, the extreme north-eastern boundaries of its distribution. A change in the special feeding habits of beetles in various parts of the area, conditioned by the occurrence of various species of feeding plants, was observed. Two new varieties of horntrails: *S. gigas* var. *montana* novae and *S. eugur* var. *pallida* novae were described.

Card : 2/2

YERMOLENKO, V. M., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Horntails and
sawflies (Hymenoptera, Chalastogastra) of the Soviet Carpathians
and ^{the} Tisa Plain," Kiev, 1957. 14 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Inst
of Zoology), 100 copies (KL, 2-58, 112)

-24-

YERMOLENKO, V.M.

26-12-39/49

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, V.M.

TITLE: A Swimming Crab (Krab - plavunets)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, # 12, p 115-116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Black Sea swimming crab (*Portunus holosatus* Fabr.) lives in the sands of the Black Sea shore. It is only 30 mm long and can swim by using its ear-shaped hind legs. The author reports that on several occasions he had noted crabs of this species sitting in the skin folds of a swimming medusa (*Rhizostoma pulmo*). They seem to use the jellyfish as their protector and as a means of transportation for being carried over long distances. There is one photo and one Slavic (Russian) reference.

ASSOCIATION: Kiev State University imeni T.G. Shevchenko (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

GUSEV, Valentin Ivanovich [Gusiev, V.I.]; YERMOLENKO, Valeriy Mikhaylovich
[Ermolenko, V.M.]; SVISHCHUK, Valentina Viktorovna [Svyshechuk,
V.V., deceased]; SHMIGOVSKIY, Konstantin Andreyevich
[Shmyhova'kyi, K.A., deceased]; KLYUCHKO, Z.F., red.; SHEVCHENKO,
L.I., tekhn. red.

[Atlas of insects of the Ukraine] Atlas komakh Ukrainy. Kyiv,
Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1962. 222 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Ukraine--Insects)

L 9828-66 ZNA(h)

ACC NR: AP6003970

SOURCE CODE: UR/0104/65/000/005/0093/0093

AUTHOR: Sarkisov, M. A.; Rokotyan, S. S.; Uspenskiy, B. S.; Sharov, A. N.;
Zhulin, I. V.; Fedoseyev, A. M.; Korolev, M. A.; Kheyfite, M. E.; Yermolenko, V. M.;
Petrov, S. Ya.; Azar'yev, D. I.; Krikunchik, A. B.; Polyakov, I. P.; Sazonov, V. I.;
Khvoshchinskaya, Z. G.; Kartsev, V. L.; Smelyanskaya, B. Ya.; Kozhin, A. N.;
Losev, S. B.; Dorodnova, T. N.; Rubinchik, V. A.; Smirnov, E. P.; Hudman, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Abram Borisovich Chernin

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 5, 1965, 93

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering, electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: An engineer since 1929, A. B. Chernin has worked for years in developing new techniques and equipment for relay protection of electric power systems. In this 60th birthday tribute, he is credited with leading the group which produced the directives on relay protection, contributing to the development of a method for calculating transient processes in long distance 400-500 kv power transmission lines and with aiding in planning of the electric portions of power stations, substations and power systems. The results of his engineering and scientific work have been published 46 times, he is a doctor of technical sciences (since 1963), and has taught for 30 years at the Moscow Power Institute. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

HW
Card 1/1

YERMOLENKO, Valentin Mikhaylovich, aspirant; DABAGYAN, Areg Bagarshakovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Use of an electronic model in the study of transient processes in a train during the electric braking of the diesel locomotive. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.5:544-553 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra dinamiki i prochnosti mashin Khar'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

YERMOLENKO, V.V.

Using cast-iron section boilers for heating houses. Gaz. prom.
9 no.12:31 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 18052-66 EWT(m)/ZWP(t)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) JD/WJ/JW/GS/WM
ACC NR: AT6006171 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0128/0129

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, Ye. N.; Sirota, N. N. (Academician AN BSSR)

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the heats of formation for indium phosphide and gallium phosphide by means of combustion in a calorimeter

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya svyaz' v poluprovodnikakh i tverdykh telakh (Chemical bond in semiconductors and solids). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1959, 128-129

TOPIC TAGS: heat of formation, indium compound, gallium compound, calorimeter, heat measurement

ABSTRACT: The present study was made in view of the lack of reliable data on the heats of formation for InP and GaP. High purity phosphides synthesized by the Institute of Solid State Physics and Semiconductors of the AN BSSR were burned under pressure of oxygen in the calorimeter. The respective heats of formation obtained in a series of combustion experiments are: $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -29.1 \pm 2.5$ kcal/mol for GaP and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 21.5 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol for InP. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

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OTH REF: 002
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ARENDE, A.A., prof.; ARTARYAN, A.A., kand.med.nauk; BAIROV, G.A., prof.;
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med. nauk; STEPANOV, E.A., kand. med. nauk; EPSHTEYN, P.V.;
OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., prof., glav. red.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F.,
prof., otv. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po
pediatrii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.9. [Pediatric surgery] Khir-
urgiya detskogo vozrasta. Red.toma S.I.A.Doletskii. 1964. 654 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Daystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya). 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bairov, Volkov).

YERMOLENKO, V.P., inzhener.

Intensifying heat exchange in the tube section of locomotive
boilers. Trudy NIIIT no.62:112-135 '53. (MLA 7:12)
(Locomotive boilers)

YERMOLENKO, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigation of hydraulic resistance in the flow of a liquid
through steel and iron pipes. Trudy NIIT no.88/89:14-41 '57.
(Hydraulics) (Pipe, Steel) (Pipe, Cast-iron) (MLRA 10:8)

Ye. D. YERMOLENKO

USSR/Forestry - General Problems.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15343

Author : Ye. D. Yermolenko

Inst : -

Title : ~~Contribution to the Dendroflora of the City of Kharkov.~~
(K dendroflora goroda Khar'kova).

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1956, 72, 197-217

Abstract : Two hundred sixty seven species, varieties and forms of trees and shrubs found in the city of Kharkov are described with an indication of their natural areas and decorative features. Among the gymnosperms characterized are the Pinaceae and Cupressaceae, and among the angiosperms are the Salicaceae, Juglandaceae, Betulaceae, Fagaceae, Ulmaceae, Moraceae, Aristolochiaceae, Ranunculaceae, Berberidaceae, Menispermaceae, Sazifragaceae, etc. The greatest number of species and

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USSR/Forestry - General Problems.

K.

Abg JOur : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15343

forms were represented by the families: Pinaceae,
Salicaceae, Saxifragaceae, Rosaceae, Papilionaceae,
Aceraceae, Oleaceae and Caprifoliaceae.

Card 2/2

YERMOLENKO, Ye.D.

Characteristics of the grass cover in artificial forest plantations
of Askaniya-Nova. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly: biol.nauki no.4:149-151 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Rekomendovana Nauchno-issledovatel'skim institutom biologii
Kar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(ASKANIYA-NOVA PRESERVE--FOREST ECOLOGY)

YERMOLENKO, Ye.D. [Iermolenko, K.D.]

Ecologico-phytocoenological composition of the wild flora of forest shelterbelts in the left-bank steppes of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Ukr. bot. zhur. 17 no.4:54-60. '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut biologii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Ukraine—Forest ecology)

YERMOLENKO, YE. S.

Tobacco Manufacture and Trade

Method of secondary drying of tobacco. Tabak 13 no. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

YERMOLENO, Ye.^{S.} MOSTOV, S.

Soviet tobaccos [with summary in English, p.31]. Vnesh. torg.
26 no.8:18-22 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Tobacco industry)

3.9/110

10227
S/169/62/000/007/079/149
D228/D307

AUTHORS: An, V. A., Vladimirov, N. P., Yermolenko, Yu. A. and
Rassomakhin, G. I.

TITLE: Station for measuring variations of the earth's na-
tural electromagnetic field in the range 0.5-1000 c/s

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 34, ab-
stract 7A221 (V sb. Vopr. teorii i praktiki elektro-
metrii, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 56-68)

TEXT: Equipment with a low noise level has been created to measure
electromagnetic field variations with an amplitude to 10 μ v in the
magnetotelluric method. The station's frequency range of 0.5 -
1000 c/s is broken into three bands: 0.5 - 10, 10 - 100, and 100 -
1000 c/s. The frequency characteristic of each band is flat. The
amplifiers of each channel are charged by 1105-12 (POB-12) loop-os-
cillograph galvanometers. Three components -- the horizontal and
the vertical for the magnetic field, and the horizontal for the
electric field -- can be recorded simultaneously. The oscillograph's

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Station for measuring ...

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D228/D307

sensitivity is not below 20 mm/ μ v on each band. There are tube amplifiers with a set of filters and output attenuators that weaken the signal by 100-fold. Provision is made for the possibility of visually controlling the signal from the scale of a M-24 (M-24) ammeter. In the station there is a low-frequency calibration generator, permitting the supply to the amplifiers' inputs of sinusoidal voltage, of a definite amplitude and frequency. The results of testing the station in different areas confirm that for prospecting purposes it is expedient to study the natural electromagnetic field in the range 0.5 - 1000 c/s. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] 7

Card 2/2

YERMOLEV, B.N.

Effect of methylthiouracil on milk production and the function of
the thyroid gland in goats. Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.1:86-90 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. From the Laboratory for Physiology of Farm Animals, I.P.Pavlov
Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.
(URACIL) (LACTATION) (THYROID GLAND)

VERMOLEV, I.-N.

25(2)

' PHASE. I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1289

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya

Vibroizmeritel'naya apparatura TsNIITMASH (Vibration-measuring Instruments of the Central Scientific Research Institut of Technology and Machinery) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 108 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik trudov, kn. 87) 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Matveyev, A.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Akimova, A.G.; Tech. Eds: El'kind, V.D. and Uvarova, A.F.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Construction (Mashgiz): Pokrovskiy, N.V., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians at plants and scientific research institutes who are engaged in the development and use of modern equipment for investigation of vibrations by electrical methods.

COVERAGE: The present collection of articles of the Instrument-making Department of the TsNIITMASH (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-

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